Case 3058

Arctocephalus F. Cuvier, 1826 and Callorhinus Gray, 1859 (Mammalia, Pinnipedia): proposed conservation by the designation of *Phoca pusilla* Schreber, [1775] as the type species of *Arctocephalus*; and *Otaria* Péron, 1816 and *Eumetopias* Gill, 1866: proposed conservation by the designation of *Phoca leonina* Molina, 1782 as the type species of *Otaria*

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Abstract. The purpose of this application is to conserve the accustomed understanding and usage of the fur seal name Arctocephalus F. Cuvier, 1826 by the designation of Phoca pusilla Schreber, [1775] as the type species, thus conserving also the name Callorhinus Gray, 1859. At present Phoca ursina Linnaeus, 1758 is the valid type species of both Arctocephalus and Callorhinus. The name Arctocephalus relates to a genus of some seven fur seals from the southern hemisphere, while Callorhinus is used for the single species C. ursinus (Linnaeus) from the northern hemisphere. It is also proposed that the universal understanding of the names Otaria Péron, 1816 and Eumetopias Gill, 1866 should be conserved for the southern and northern sea lions respectively by designating Phoca leonina Molina, 1782 (for which the valid specific name is P. byronia de Blainville, 1820) as the type species of Otaria. At present Phoca jubata Schreber, [1776] is the type species of Otaria and the name Otaria is a senior subjective synonym of Eumetopias. The four genera Arctocephalus, Callorhinus, Otaria and Eumetopias are all placed in the family OTARIIDAE Gray, 1825.

Keywords. Nomenclature; taxonomy; Mammalia; Pinnepedia; OTARIIDAE; eared seals; fur seals; sea lions; Arctocephalus; Callorhinus; Otaria; Eumetopias; Arctocephalus pusillus; Callorhinus ursinus; Otaria leonina; Otaria byronia; Eumetopias jubata.

^{1.} Péron (1816, p. 37, footnote) proposed the name *Otaria* for the eared fur seals and sea lions and was the first to separate these from the earless seals (*Phoca* Linnaeus, 1758). He included five species in *Otaria*, among them *Phoca ursina* Linnaeus, 1758, *P. leonina* Molina, 1782 (nec *P. leonina* Linnaeus, 1758, the elephant seal) and *P. jubata* Schreber, [1776], but he did not designate a type species.

- 2. G. Cuvier (1817, pp. 166–167) referred to Péron's name for eared seals as 'Les Phoques à oreilles extérieures (Otaries. Péron)' and recognized only two species of eared seals, *Phoca jubata* 'Gmelin, 1788' (sea lions) and *P. ursina* 'Gmelin, 1788' (fur seals).
- 3. Fischer (1817, p. 445), citing 'Otaries Péron. Les phoques à oreilles. Cuv. Regne An. 1., p. 166,' proposed the name *Otaes* for the eared seals that G. Cuvier had identified as *Phoca jubata* and *P. ursina*; he did not designate a type species.
- 4. F. Cuvier (1824) divided the seals into seven generic groups and gave a description, illustration and type species for each. However, for each generic group he used only a French vernacular, including 'Arctocéphale'. The type species of this genus was given (p. 208) as *Phaca ursina* Linnaeus, 1758 (p. 37), which was based on Steller's (1751, p. 331, pl. 15) 'Ursus marinus' from the Bering Sea. In 1826 F. Cuvier referred (p. 541) to his previous (1824) publication, summarised the characteristics of each generic group, and adopted Latinized names, including (p. 554) that of *Arctacephalus*, which is available from this authorship and date. F. Cuvier wrote (p. 553): 'Le type de ce genre nous est offert par l'ours marin, *Phaca ursina*, Linn....'. He listed only one species (p. 554): 'L'Arctocéphale oursin: *Arctocephalus ursinus*; *Ursus marinus* Steller, *Navi comment. petrap.*, II, p. 331; Buff., Suppl. 6, pl. 47', and noted that 'Steller a trouvé cette éspèce dans les îles Aleutiennes, et on pourrait croire qu'elle a été retrouvée par Pernetti aux îles Malouines [Malvinas or Falklands], et par Forster au Cap'. Clearly he believed there was only one species of *Arctocephalus* with a distribution in both hemispheres.
- 5. Allen (1870, 1880, 1902, 1905), Gill (1866), Gray (1866a, 1866b, 1869), Peters (1866) and Trouessart (1897, 1904) dated *Arctocephalus* from F. Cuvier's (1824) use of the name 'Arctocephale', following a common practice of the day to use names in their Latinized form but to date them from their first appearance as vernaculars.
- 6. Gray (1859c, p. 359) proposed the name Callorhinus for the species of fur seal which he had earlier (1859a, p. 103, pl. 68; 1859b, p. 108) identified and described as Arctocephalus ursinus (= Phoca ursina Linnaeus, 1758). He separated ursinus from other Arctocephalus species on the basis of its distinctive skull features and, contrary to Cuvier's type species designation (see para. 4 above), retained the name Arctocephalus for species of fur seals from the southern hemisphere.
- 7. The usage of the names Arctocephalus F. Cuvier, 1826 and Callorhinus Gray, 1859 has been retained since Gray (1859); see, for example, the following well-known checklists of Simpson (1945, p. 121), Ellerman & Morrison-Scott (1951, p. 322), Ellerman, Morrison-Scott & Hayman (1953, pp. 152–153), Nel in Meester & Setzer (1971), Corbet (1978, p. 186), Corbet & Hill (1986, p. 120) and Wozencraft in Wilson & Reeder (1993). The name Arctocephalus currently relates to some seven species of fur seals from the southern hemisphere, and Callorhinus is used for the single species C. ursinus (Linnaeus, 1758) from the northern hemisphere. However, both genera were based on Phaca ursina Linnaeus and the name Callorhinus is thus formally a junior objective synonym of Arctocephalus. We propose that Phoca pusilla Schreber, [1775] (p. 314 [1776], pl. 85 [1775]), the South African fur seal, be designated the type species of Arctocephalus in accord with usage (see, for example, Ellerman, Morrison-Scott & Hayman, 1953; Wozencraft in Wilson & Reeder, 1993). This designation will remove the synonymy and allow the long usage of both generic names to be maintained.

- 8. Four genus-group names were proposed in 1866 for southern fur seals:
- (1) Halarctus Gill, 1866 (p. 7), type species Arctocephalus delalandii Gray, 1859b (an unnecessary replacement name for Otaria pusilla Schreber, [1775]) by monotypy and original designation. Published April 1866.
- (2) Arctophoca Peters, 1866 (p. 276), type species Otaria philippii Peters, 1866 by monotypy (described as a subgenus of Otaria Péron, 1816). This description appeared in the May issue of the Monatsberichte der Königlich Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin; it probably appeared at the end of May or shortly thereafter, but before September when cited by Gray (1866c, p. 228).
- (3) Euotaria Gray, 1866c (p. 236), type species Arctocephalus nigrescens Gray, 1859b (a junior synonym of Phoca australis Zimmermann, 1783) by monotypy (described as a subgenus of Arctocephalus F. Cuvier, 1826). Published September 1866.
- (4) Gypsophoca Gray, 1866c (p. 236), type species Arctocephalus cinereus Gray, 1866a (a junior synonym of Otaria forsteri Lesson, 1828) by monotypy (described as a subgenus of Arctocephalus F. Cuvier, 1826). Published September 1866.

Thus, four generic names subsequent to *Arctocephalus* F. Cuvier, 1826 are available for the fur seals of the southern hemisphere. However, *Arctocephalus* has been nearly universally applied to these fur seals for at least 150 years (see para. 7 above) and to substitute *Halarctus* Gill, 1866 or any other of the junior synonyms for this well-known name would be certain to create confusion.

- 9. Palmer (1892, p. 156) proposed the name Callotaria as a replacement name for Callorhinus Gray, 1859 on the assumption that Callorhinus was preoccupied by Callirhinus Blanchard, 1850 (a beetle genus) and Callirhinus Girard, 1857 (a snake). He (Palmer, 1901) subsequently pointed out that his replacement name was unnecessary because Otoes Fischer, 1817 was available and antedated Callorhinus Gray, 1859 (see para. 3 above). Palmer (1901, p. 134) adopted the name Otoes for the northern fur seal and designated 'Phoca ursina Gmelin (= Phoca ursina Linn.)' as the type species. Allen (1902, p. 116; see also 1905) disagreed with Palmer's designation, claiming that Phoca jubata and Phoca ursina as used by Fischer (1817) were composite and that 'Otoes is unavailable for the Callotaria group, since if one name can ever be considered as a synonym of another, it is evident that Otoes and Otaria holds such a relation'. Subsequent authors (including Palmer, 1904, p. 488) acquiesced in Allen's argument and listed Otoes Fischer as a synonym of Otaria Péron (see, for example, Cabrera, 1958, p. 301). Nevertheless, Palmer's (1901) type species designation is valid and Otoes Fischer, 1817 is the oldest available generic name for the northern fur seal. However, this seal has been almost universally known by the name Callorhinus Grav. 1859 and, considering the voluminous literature on it, adoption of the generic name Otoes would certainly create confusion. We propose that the name Otoes Fischer, 1817 be suppressed.
- 10. The name Otaria Péron, 1816 relates to sea lions, not fur seals. It is the basis of the family OTARIDAE Gray, 1825, which includes Arctocephalus F. Cuvier, 1826 and Callorhinus Gray, 1859, as well as Otaria. Palmer (1904, p. 486) designated Otaria leonina 'Péron' (i.e. Phoca leonina Molina, 1782, p. 282, a junior primary homonym of P. leonina Linnaeus, 1758, the elephant seal) as the type species of Otaria, in which sense the name is consistently used (the valid specific name for this

species is that of *Phoca byronia* de Blainville, 1820a, pp. 287, 300; 1820b, p. 419, fig. 3). However, recognition of an earlier type species designation for *Otaria* by Gill (1866, p. 7) of *Phoca jubata* Schreber, [1776] would render the name *Otaria* a senior subjective synonym of *Eumetopias* Gill, 1866 (p. 7), which is in use for the monospecific northern sea lion genus. The genus *Eumetopias* was based on *Arctocephalus monteriensis* Gray, 1859c (p. 358, pl. 72), a junior synonym of *Phoca jubata* Schreber, [1776] (p. 300, pl. 83B). The latter is the first available name for Steller's (1751, p. 360) sea lion 'Leo marinus' from Kamchatka and the Bering Strait area. We propose that *Phoca leonina* Molina, 1782 be designated the type species of *Otaria* in accord with universal usage.

- 11. The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature is accordingly asked:
 - (1) to use its plenary powers:
 - (a) to suppress the name *Otoes* Fischer, 1817 for the purposes of the Principle of Priority but not for those of the Principle of Homonymy;
 - (b) to set aside all previous type species fixations for the nominal genus *Arctocephalus* F. Cuvier, 1826 and to designate *Phoca pusilla* Schreber, [1775] as the type species;
 - (c) to set aside all previous type species fixations for the nominal genus *Otaria* Péron, 1816 and to designate *Phoca leonina* Molina, 1782 as the type species;
 - (2) to place on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology the following names:
 - (a) Arctocephalus F. Cuvier, 1826 (gender: masculine), type species by designation under the plenary powers in (1)(b) above *Phoca pusillå* Schreber, [1775];
 - (b) Callorhinus Gray, 1859 (gender: masculine), type species by monotypy *Phoca ursina* Linnaeus, 1758;
 - (c) *Otaria* Péron, 1816 (gender: feminine), type species by designation under the plenary powers in (1)(c) above *Phoca leonina* Molina, 1782 (invalid senior subjective synonym of *Phoca byronia* de Blainville, 1820);
 - (d) Eumetopias Gill, 1866 (gender: masculine), type species by monotypy Arctocephalus monteriensis Gray, 1859 (a junior subjective synonym of Phoca jubata Schreber, [1776]);
 - (3) to place on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology the following names:
 - (a) pusilla Schreber, [1775], as published in the binomen *Phoca pusilla* (specific name of the type species of *Arctocephalus* F. Cuvier, 1826);
 - (b) *ursina* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the binomen *Phoca ursina* (specific name of the type species of *Callorlinus* Gray, 1859);
 - (c) byronia de Blainville, 1820, as published in the binomen Phoca byronia (first available subjective synonym of Phoca leonina Molina, 1782, the type species of Otaria Péron, 1816);
 - (d) *jubata* Schreber, [1776], as published in the binomen *Phoca jubata* (senior subjective synoym of *Arctocephalus monteriensis* Gray, 1859, the type species of *Eumetopias* Gill, 1866);
 - (4) to place on the Official List of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology the following names:
 - (a) Otoes Fischer, 1817, as suppressed in (1)(a) above;

- (b) *Halarctus* Gill, 1866 (a junior objective synonym of *Arctocephalus* F. Cuvier, 1826);
- (c) Callotaria Palmer, 1892 (a junior objective synonym of Callorhinus Gray, 1859).

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